

The Impact of Radiation Exposure upon Lithium-ion Batteries for Future Planned NASA Missions to Europa

M. C. Smarta, F. C. Krause a, B. V. Ratnakumara,
 A. Ulloa-Severinoa, A. Mnatsakaniana,
 L. Bienvenub, J. Dembeckb, and T. Maultb

^a Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109

b Enersys Advanced Systems, ABSL Space Products, Inc. 1751 S. Fordham St., Suite 100, Longmont, CO 80503

235th Meeting of the Electrochemical Society (ECS)

Dallas, TX

May 27, 2019

© 2019 California Institute of Technology. Government sponsorship acknowledged.

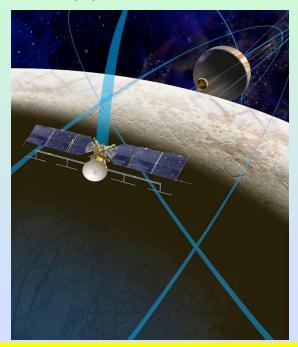


Outline

- Background
- Objective and Approach
- Evaluation of E-One Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 Cells
 - Impact of γ -ray irradiation on capacity and impedance
 - 100% DOD cycle life testing at +30°C
 - Discharge rate capability at different temperatures
- Performance testing of 8-cell strings
 - Impact of γ -ray irradiation upon performance
 - Acceptance testing at different rates and temperatures
 - Cell voltage dispersion characteristics
- Qualification testing of ABSL 8s16p module
 - Impact of γ -ray irradiation upon performance
 - Environmental testing
- Conclusions



- Anticipated Launch Date: TBD (2020's)
- NASA's planned Europa mission would conduct a detailed reconnaissance of Jupiter's moon Europa and to investigate its habitability for life.
- The mission would send a radiation tolerant spacecraft into a long, looping orbit of Europa to perform repeated close flybys.
- Planned NASA-selected Instruments:
- 1) Plasma Instrument for Magnetic Sounding (PIMS)
- 2) Mapping Imaging Spectrometer for Europa (MISE)
- 3) Europa Imaging System (EIS)
- 4) Radar for Europa Assessment and Sounding: Ocean to Near-surface (REASON)
- 5) Europa Thermal Emission Imaging System (E-THEMIS)
- 6) Mass Spectrometer for Planetary Exploration/Europa (MASPEX)
- 7) Ultraviolet Spectrograph/Europa (UVS)
- 8) Surface Dust Mass Analyzer (SUDA)



Artist's concept Image courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech

Key Driving Battery Requirements

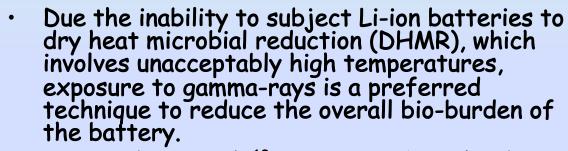
- Long life = 11 years (long cruise period)
- High radiation tolerance
- High specific energy
- Operating Temperature Range: 0° to +30°C
- The preliminary architecture for the Europa mission is to use a battery design consisting of high specific energy small 18650-size Li-ion cells, to capitalize on their internal safety functions, high capacity, and excellent cell-to-cell reproducibility.

ELECTROCHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIES GROUP



Impact of Radiation Upon Li-Ion Cells

- > Li-ion batteries with resilience to radiation is desired to enable future missions.
- Jupiter is surrounded by an enormous magnetic field and charged particles are trapped in the magnetosphere and form intense radiation belts ten time stronger than Earth's Van Allen belts.
 - Inherent resilience of the lithium-ion battery is preferred compared to radiation shielding.



- Irradiation with ^{60}Co γ -rays can be utilized to meet planetary protection requirements.
- Efficient sterilization procedure.
- > To meet future mission requirements, we need to demonstrate cell and battery compatibility with high levels of radiation.

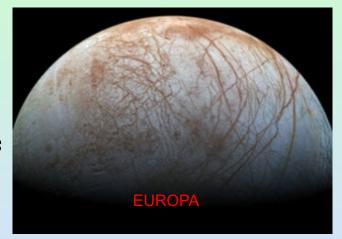


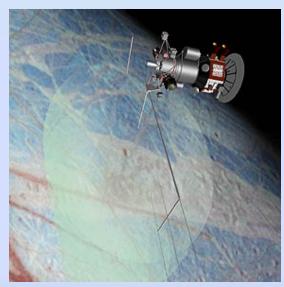
Planet	Magnetic Field Strength (vs Earth)
Earth	1
Saturn	600
Jupiter	20,000
Uranus	50
Neptune	25

- (v

Impact of Radiation Upon Li-Ion Cells

- Potential concerns with high radiation exposure:
 - Decreased capacity
 - · Increased cell impedance
 - · Reactivity of organic electrolyte
 - · Loss of separator integrity
 - · Electrode delamination
 - Loss of functionality of electrochemically inert materials comprising battery design
- Previous studies at JPL have demonstrated good resilience to 60Co γ-rays:
 - Yardney 7 Ah NCO-based cells¹
 - · Saft 9 Ah NCA-based cells1
 - Sony HC 18650 LCO-based cells²
 - Panasonic NCRA and NCRB cells^{3,4}
 - E-One Moli ICRM cells^{3,4}
- The 60 Co γ -rays were determined to effectively simulate the high energy electrons and ions in the environment around Jupiter.
- 1) B. V. Ratnakumar, et al., JES., 151 (4), A652-A659 (2004).
- 2) B. V. Ratnakumar, et al., JES, 152 (2), A357-A363 (2005).
- 3) F.C. Krause,et al., 227th ECS Meeting, Chicago, IL, May 28, 2015.
- 4) M. C. Smart, et al., 232nd ECS Meeting, National Harbor, MD, Oct.5, 2017.





Objective



- \triangleright Demonstrate the resilience of 18650-size Li-ion cell to high levels of γ -ray irradiation.
- Demonstrate the resilience of a large capacity, aerospace quality battery module to high levels of radiation.
- Assess the viability of using 60 Co γ -rays as a means of reducing the bio-burden of the battery and meeting planetary protection requirements.

Approach

- ightharpoonup Subject candidate 18650 cells to high levels of 60 Co γ -rays (up to 20 Mrads)
 - E-One Moli ICRM Cells
 - > LG Chem MJ1 Cells
- Subject irradiated cells to electrical performance characterization testing.
 - Cycle life testing under various conditions
 - Discharge and charge rate testing
 - > Impedance characterization
- Subject high capacity, aerospace quality battery module (ABSL 8s16p) to high levels of 60 Co γ -rays (up to 20 Mrads)
 - Functional characterization
 - Electrical characterization
 - Full battery qualification, including random vibration, shock, and thermal vacuum testing
 - Post radiation and post-environmental testing characterization

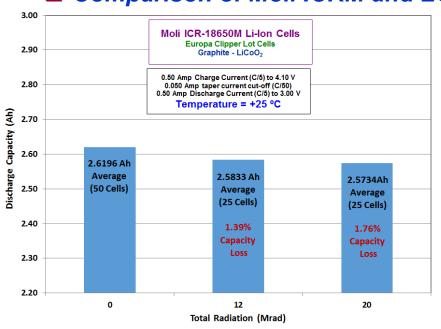


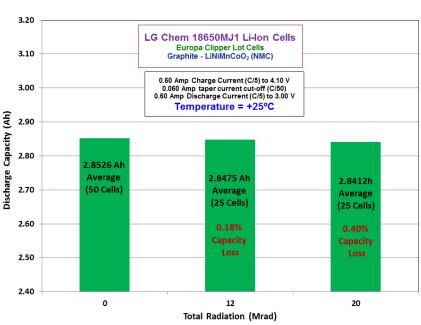
NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Lithium-Ion 18650 Cell Chemistry Assessment

- The Europa Mission has identified a number of viable small cell Li-ion options that are good candidates for the project, which provide high specific energy and good performance characteristics.
 - LG Chem MJ1 18650 Cells
 - Molicel ICR-M 18650 Cells
 - Molicel ICR-J 18650 Cells
 - Panasonic NCR-A 18650 Cells
 - Panasonic NCR-B 18650 Cells
- An in-house performance assessment program has been initiated to determine the viability for the Europa project, which includes the following:
 - > Cycle life performance under various conditions
 - Storage life testing at the cell level (at 0°C and +25°C)
 - ► High temperature storage characterization (+30°C)
 - > 8-Cell module 100% DOD cycle life testing at +20°C
 - 8-Cell module long term storage life testing at +0°C
 - Discharge and charge rate characterization testing
 - Radiation tolerance (subjected to ⁶⁰Co gamma rays)



- ☐ Impact of 60Co γ-Ray Irradiation: Reversible capacity at +25°C
 - □ Comparison of Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 18650-size cells

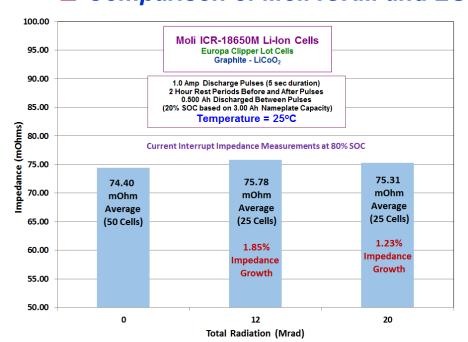


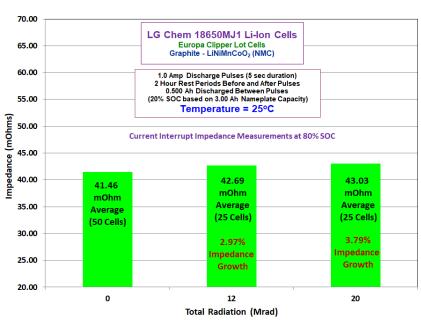


- Both cell types exhibit good resilience to high levels of radiation.
 - o Only 1.76% capacity loss observed at 25°C with Moli ICRM cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID
 - o Only 0.40% capacity loss observed at 25°C with LG Chem MJ1 cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID



Impact of ⁶⁰Co γ-Ray Irradiation: Cell impedance at +25°C (80% SOC)
□ Comparison of Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 18650-size cells

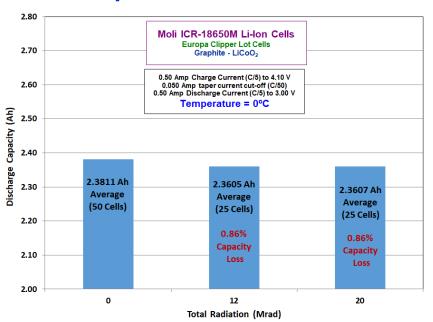


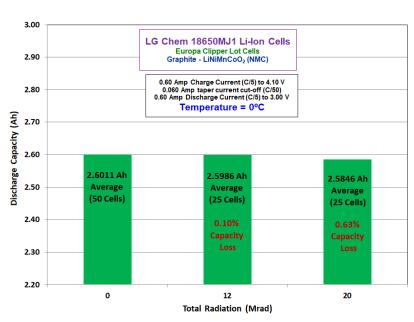


- Both cell types exhibit minimal impedance growth when exposed to high levels of radiation.
 - o Only 1.23% impedance growth observed at 25°C with Moli ICRM cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID
 - o Only 3.79% impedance growth observed at 25°C with LG Chem MJ1 cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID



- ☐ Impact of 60Co γ-Ray Irradiation: Reversible capacity at 0°C
 - □ Comparison of Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 18650-size cells

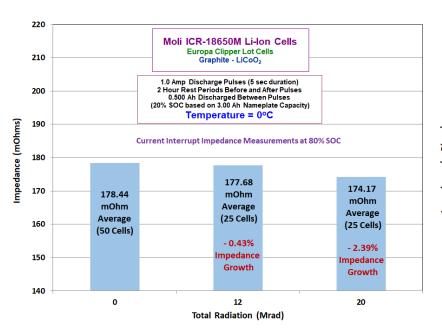


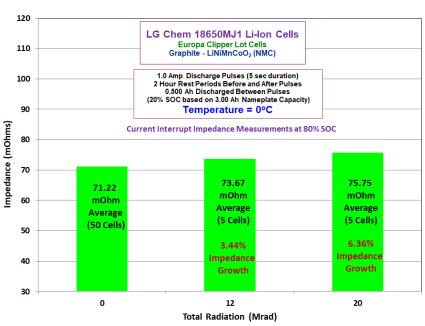


- Both cell types exhibit good resilience to high levels of radiation.
 - o Only 0.86% capacity loss observed at 0°C with Moli ICRM cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID
 - o Only 0.63% capacity loss observed at 0°C with LG Chem MJ1 cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID



- Impact of 60Co γ-Ray Irradiation: Cell impedance at 0°C (80% SOC)
 - □ Comparison of Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 18650-size cells





- Both cell types exhibit minimal impedance growth when exposed to high levels of radiation.
 - o A 2.39% reduction in impedance was observed at 0°C with Moli ICRM cells when exposed to 20 Mrad
 - o A 6.36% impedance growth observed at 0°C with LG Chem MJ1 cells when exposed to 20 Mrad TID
- Due to the high power design, the LG Chem MJI displays less than half the cell impedance.



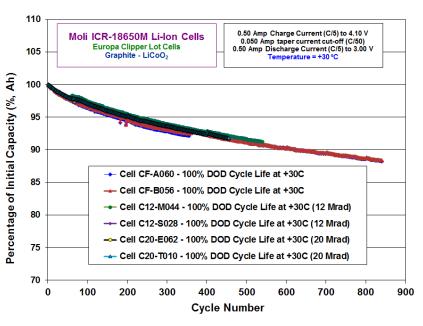
NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Li-Ion Cell Level Testing: Cycle Life Performance

□ Results of 100% DOD Cycle Life Testing +30°C of Moli ICRM Cells

Discharge Capacity (Ah) at 30°C

3.50 Moli ICR-18650M Li-lon Cells Europa Clipper Lot Cells 3.00 Graphite - LiCoO₂ 2.50 Discharge Capacity (Ah) 0.50 Amp Charge Current (C/5) to 4.1 V 0.050 Amp taper current cut-off (C/50) 0.50 Amp Discharge Current (C/5) to 3.00 V 1.50 Cell CF-A060 - 100% DOD Cycle Life at +30C Cell CF-B056 - 100% DOD Cycle Life at +30C 1.00 Cell C12-M044 - 100% DOD Cycle Life at +30C (12 Mrad) → Cell C12-S028 - 100% DOD Cycle Life at +30C (12 Mrad) 0.50 -- Cell C20-E062 - 100% DOD Cycle Life at +30C (20 Mrad) Cell C20-T010 - 100% DOD Cycle Life at +30C (20 Mrad) 0.00 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 Cycle Number

Percentage of Initial Capacity (%) at 30°C



- No significant impact of radiation upon the cycle life performance at +30°C was observed with E-One Moli ICRM cells up to 20 Mrad levels.
 - o Baseline cells: After 300 cycles, cells displayed 2.4236 Ah and 92.98 % of initial capacity.
 - o 12 Mrad cells: After 300 cycles, cells displayed 2.4242Ah and 93.76 % of initial capacity.
 - o 20 Mrad cells: After 300 cycles, cells displayed 2.4220Ah and 94.40 % of initial capacity.

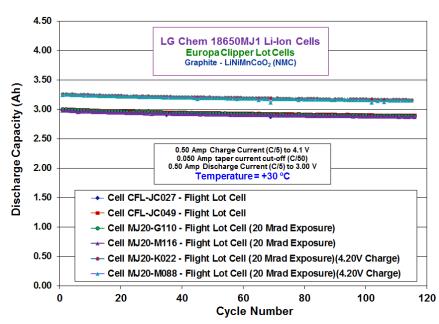


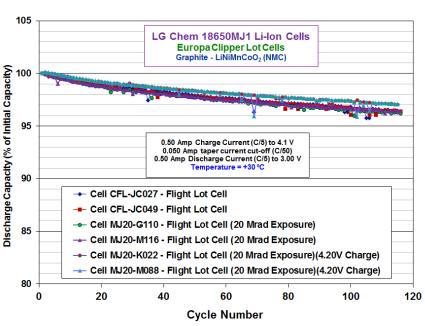
NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Li-Ion Cell Level Testing: Cycle Life Performance

Results of 100% DOD Cycle Life Testing +30°C of LG Chem MJ1 Cells

Discharge Capacity (Ah) at 30°C

Percentage of Initial Capacity (%) at 30°C





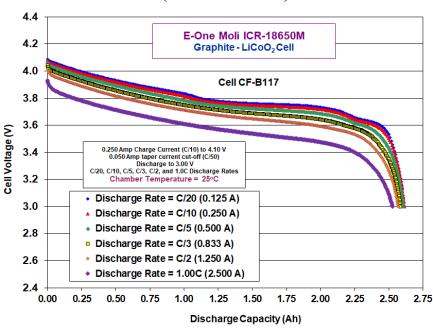
- No significant impact of radiation upon the cycle life performance at +30°C was observed with LG Chem MJ1 cells up to 20 Mrad levels.
 - Baseline cells: After 300 cycles, cells displayed 2.8829 Ah and 96.47 % of initial capacity.
 - 20 Mrad cells: After 300 cycles, cells displayed 2.8910 Ah and 96.66 % of initial capacity.
 - 20 Mrad cells: After 300 cycles, s cells displayed 3.1641 Ah and 97.38 % of initial (4.20V Charge)



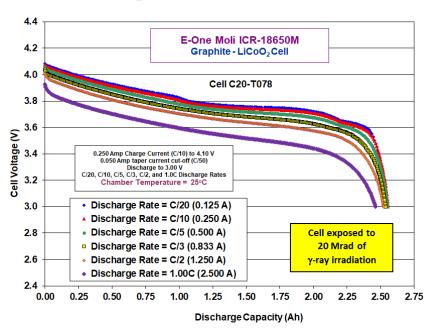
NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Li-Ion Cell Level Testing: Discharge Rate Performance

☐ Results of discharge rate testing at 25°C: Impact of radiation

Discharge Capacity (Ah) at 25°C (No Irradiation)



Discharge Capacity (Ah) at 25°C (Exposed to 20 Mrad γ-rays)

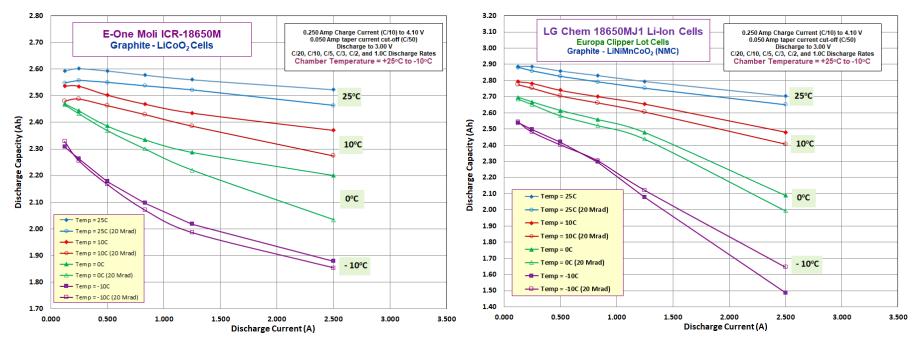


- The impact of radiation upon the rate capability of E-One Moli is modest.
 - Upon irradiation with 20 Mrad, a decrease of approximately 1.5 to 2.3% capacity was observed.
 - The most significant decrease was observed at high rate (1C) and lower temperature.



NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Li-Ion Cell Level Testing: Discharge Rate Performance

- ☐ Results of discharge rate testing at different temperatures:
 - Impact of 20 Mrad g-ray irradiation



- Both the E-One Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 cells display good rate capacity as a function of temperature with only modest losses being observed.
 - o Less performance loss was observed with the LG Chem MJ1 cells.



Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Cycle Life Performance

Sur	nmary of String Level Testing :
	Two different cell designs: (i) E-One Moli ICRM, and (ii) LG Chem MJ1
	Modules consist of one string of 8 cells connected in series (8s1p modules)
	Objective is evaluate the impact of γ -ray irradiation upon performance
	Another objective is to validate cell dispersion characteristics with cycling
	Three E-One Moli ICRM 8-cell strings were evaluated:
	■ Baseline non-irradiated string
	String exposed to 12 Mrad TID γ-rays
	String exposed to 20 Mrad TID γ-rays
	Two E-One Moli ICRM 8-cell strings were evaluated :
	Baseline non-irradiated string (cells received Oct 2017 from ABSL)
	String exposed to 20 Mrad TID γ-rays (cells received Nov 2018 from ABSL)
	Cells irradiated prior to receipt at Sandia National Lab
	Cells are from newer manufacturing lot from LG Chem
	Cells that were selected were matched in terms of capacity and impedance
	Good cell to cell consistency was observed with the lots received



Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Acceptance Testing

☐ Summary of Moli ICRM String Level Acceptance Testing: Part 1

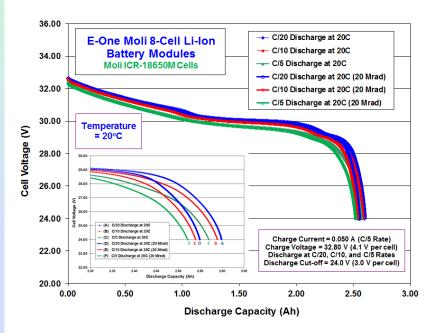
	Baselin	Мо	li ICRM	B-Cell Str	ing (12 N	Moli ICRM 8-Cell String (20 Mrad)								
	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Percent of Baseline (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Percent of Baseline (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)
Initial Capacity and Impedance at 20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.5757	100.00	77.071	100.00	2.5411	100.00	98.66	76.010	100.00	2.5309	100.00	98.26	75.676	100.00
Initial Capacity and Impedance at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.3810	92.44	69.730	90.47	2.3441	92.25	98.45	68.601	90.25	2.3227	91.77	97.55	67.836	89.64
Capacity at +30°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.6004	100.96	78.148	101.40	2.5648	100.93	98.63	77.051	101.37	2.5539	100.91	98.21	76.707	101.36
Capacity at +20°C (C/20, 32.8V)	2.5985	100.88	78.834	102.29	2.5598	100.73	98.51	77.656	102.17	2.5490	100.72	98.10	77.335	102.19
Capacity at +20°C (C/10, 32.8V)	2.5894	100.53	78.188	101.45	2.5501	100.35	98.48	76.996	101.30	2.5398	100.35	98.08	76.682	101.33
Capacity at +20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.5701	99.78	76.935	99.82	2.5319	99.64	98.51	75.768	99.68	2.5221	99.65	98.13	75.453	99.71
Capacity at +20°C (C/5, 33.6V)	2.8284	109.81	85.287	110.66	2.7988	110.14	98.95	84.394	111.03	2.7916	110.30	98.70	84.156	111.21
Capacity at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.4009	93.21	70.597	91.60	2.3643	93.04	98.48	69.456	91.38	2.343	92.57	97.58	68.684	90.76

[•] Approximately 1 to 1.5% capacity loss was observed when exposed to 12 Mrad and 1.5 to 2.0% capacity loss when exposed to 20 Mrad for the various conditions evaluated.

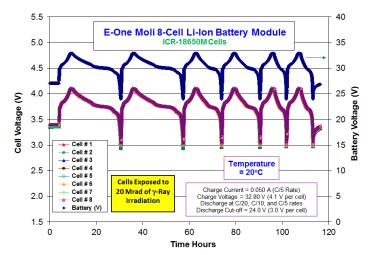


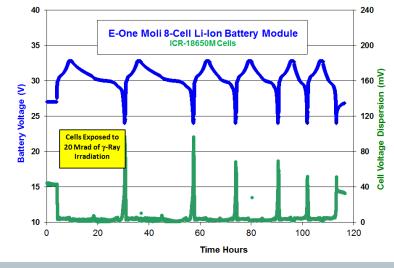
Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Acceptance Testing

Summary of Moli ICRM String Level Acceptance Testing: Rate Testing at +20°C



- Approximately 1 to 1.5% capacity loss was observed when exposed to 12 Mrad and 1.5 to 2.0% capacity loss when exposed to 20 Mrad for the various conditions evaluated.
- The cell dispersion characteristics were monitored throughout string level testing.
- Dispersion most dramatic at very low states of charge with the E-One Moli cells.







Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Acceptance Testing

☐ Summary of Moli ICRM String Level Acceptance Testing: Part 2

	Baseline Moli ICRM 8-Cell String				Mo	li ICRM 8	3-Cell Stri	ing (12 N	1rad)	Moli ICRM 8-Cell String (20 Mrad)					
	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Percent of Baseline (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Percent of Baseline (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	
Capacity at +20°C after 72 hour OCV stand test	2.5454	98.82	76.170	98.83	2.5079	98.69	98.53	75.032	98.71	2.499	98.72	98.16	74.74	98.76	
DC Impedance testing at +30°C and 0°C															
Repeat Capacity and Impedance at 20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.5580	99.31	76.596	99.38	2.5227	99.28	98.62	75.517	99.35	2.5134	99.31	98.26	75.218	99.39	
Repeat Capacity and Impedance at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.3589	91.58	69.129	89.70	2.3291	91.65	98.74	68.281	89.83	2.32	91.66	98.35	67.971	89.82	
Non-operation thermal cycling						•									
Repeat Capacity and Impedance at 20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.5512	99.05	76.392	99.12	2.5170	99.05	98.66	75.35	99.13	2.5079	99.09	98.30	75.059	99.18	
Repeat Capacity and Impedance at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.3593	91.60	69.140	89.71	2.3309	91.73	98.80	68.337	89.91	2.321	91.70	98.37	67.994	89.85	

- After completing the acceptance testing, all modules only displayed ~ 1 % capacity loss at 20°C.
- All strings appear to display comparable degradation rates.



Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Acceptance Testing

☐ Summary of LG Chem String Level Acceptance Testing: Part 1

	Baseline	e LG Chem	MJ1 8-Ce	ell String	LG Chem MJ1 8-Cell String (20 Mrad) (Newer Batch of Cells)						
	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Percent of Baseline (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)		
Capacity and Impedance at 20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.8439	100.00	83.054	100.00	2.9367	100.00	103.26	85.894	100.00		
Capacity and Impedance at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.6339	92.62	76.308	91.88	2.6764	91.14	101.61	77.890	90.68		
Capacity at +30°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.8786	101.22	84.198	101.38	2.9918	101.88	103.93	87.541	101.92		
Capacity at +20°C (C/20, 32.8V)	2.8889	101.58	84.919	102.24	3.0062	102.37	104.06	88.335	102.84		
Capacity at +20°C (C/10, 32.8V)	2.8651	100.75	84.046	101.19	2.9762	101.35	103.88	87.343	101.69		
Capacity at +20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.8304	99.53	82.646	99.51	2.9292	99.75	103.49	85.701	99.78		
Capacity at +20°C (C/5, 33.6V)	3.1990	112.49	94.481	113.76	3.2011	109.00	100.07	94.474	109.99		
Capacity at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.6533	93.30	76.859	92.54	2.6929	91.70	101.49	78.429	91.31		

- Due to the fact that the cells irradiated with 20 Mrad were from a newer manufacturing lot, higher capacity was observed compared to the baseline cells even though irradiated to high levels.
- Both cell lots appear to display similar degradation rates and rate capability.



Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Acceptance Testing

☐ Summary of LG Chem String Level Acceptance Testing: Part 1

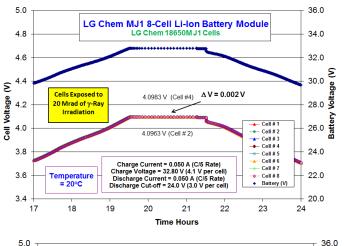
	Baseline	e LG Chem	MJ1 8-Ce	ell String	LG Chem MJ1 8-Cell String (20 Mrad) (Newer Batch of Cells)							
	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)	Capacity (Ah)	Percent of Initial (%)	Percent of Baseline (%)	Energy (Wh)	Percent Energy of Initial (%)			
Capacity at +20°C after 72 hour OCV stand	2.8182	99.10	82.187	98.96	2.9110	99.12	103.29	85.056	99.02			
DC Impedance testing at +30°C and 0°C		•										
Repeat Capacity at 20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.8313	99.56	82.671	99.54	2.9241	99.57	103.28	85.565	99.62			
Repeat Capacity at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.6429	92.93	76.553	92.17	2.6824	91.34	101.49	78.124	90.95			
Non-operation thermal cycling												
Repeat Capacity at +30°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.8658	100.77	83.802	100.90	2.9747	101.29	103.80	87.06	101.36			
Repeat Capacity at +20°C (C/20, 32.8V)	2.8738	101.05	86.621	104.29	2.9858	101.67	103.90	87.77	102.18			
Repeat Capacity at +20°C (C/10, 32.8V)	2.8521	100.29	83.657	100.73	2.9583	100.74	103.72	86.84	101.11			
Repeat Capacity at +20°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.8190	99.13	82.305	99.10	2.9145	99.24	103.39	85.29	99.30			
Repeat Capacity at +20°C (C/5, 33.6V)	3.1848	111.99	94.086	113.28	3.1858	108.48	100.03	94.06	109.51			
Repeat Capacity at 0°C (C/5, 32.8V)	2.6363	92.70	76.357	91.94	2.6782	91.20	101.59	78.02	90.83			

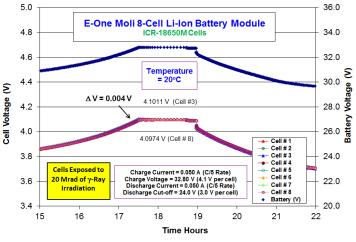
- Due to the fact that the cells irradiated with 20 Mrad were from a newer manufacturing lot, higher capacity was observed compared to the baseline cells even though irradiated to high levels.
- Both cell lots appear to display similar degradation rates and rate capability.

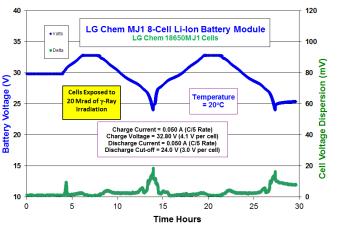


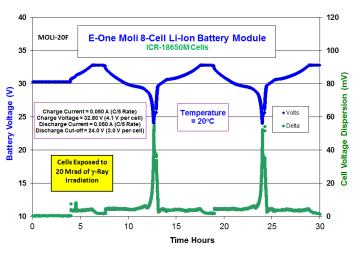
Li-Ion Module Level Testing: Acceptance Testing

Summary of LG Chem String Level Acceptance Testing: Part 1







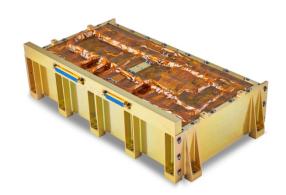


• Excellent cell to cell uniformity was observed, especially with LG Chem MJ1 cells, with minimal cell voltage dispersion being observed after being exposed to 20 Mrad.

NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Pre-Qualification Battery Program: ABSL "Flight-like" 8s16p

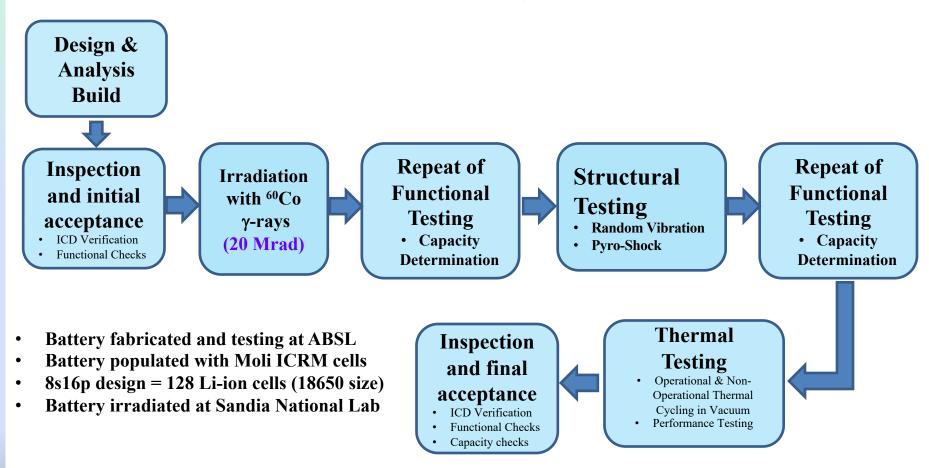
Objective of Pre-Qualification Battery Program

- To address planetary protection and mission requirements, all batteries used for the Europa Clipper mission are expected to be exposed to high levels of radiation
- The Pre-Qualification Battery effort was initiated as a means to validate using ⁶⁰Co as planetary protection (PP) approach. Besides the cells, the electrochemically inert battery materials had not been exposed to high levels of radiation previously.
- To envelop PP and mission exposure, the battery was subjected to a total of 20 Mrad of γ-ray irradiation.
 - o 12 Mrad for PP sterilization
 - o 8 Mrad for Mission Requirements (4 Mrad TID x 2 for Qual)
- After irradiation, the battery was subjected to full qualification testing:
 - Functional characterization
 - Electrical characterization
 - o Random vibration testing
 - Pyro-shock testing
 - Thermal vacuum testing
 - Post-environmental testing characterization



NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Pre-Qualification Battery Program: ABSL "Flight-like" 8s16p

☐ Test Flow of Pre-Qualification Battery Program:



NASA's Planned Europa Clipper Mission: Pre-Qualification Battery Program: ABSL "Flight-like" 8s16p

- Results Pre-Qualification Battery Program:
 - Initial Acceptance Testing
 - Beginning of life capacity = 41.03 Ah
 - Irradiation with γ-Rays (20 Mrad)
 - Post-irradiation performance testing
 - Post-irradiation capacity = 40.01 Ah (2.49% total capacity loss from initial)
 - Random vibration testing (successfully passed)
 - Post-Random Vibration performance testing
 - o Post-random vibe capacity = 39.95 Ah (2.63 % total capacity loss from initial)
 - Pyro-shock testing (successfully passed)
 - Post- Pyro-shock performance testing
 - o Post-pyro shock capacity = 39.94A (2.66 % total capacity loss from initial)
 - Thermal vacuum testing (successfully passed)
 - Operational over temperature range of -15°C to +45°C
 - Post-thermal vacuum cycling performance testing
 - Post-thermal vacuum capacity = 39.30A (4.22 % total capacity loss from initial)
 - > The 8s16p module passed all qualification testing



Summary and Conclusions

Evaluation of E-One Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 Cells

- Both cell types exhibit good resilience to high levels of radiation.
 - Only 1.76% capacity loss observed at 25°C with Moli ICRM cells when exposed to 20 Mrad
 - Only 0.40% capacity loss observed at 25°C with LG Chem MJ1 cells when exposed to 20 Mrad
- No significant impact of radiation upon the cycle life performance at +30°C was observed with E-One Moli ICRM cells up to 20 Mrad levels
- Both the E-One Moli ICRM and LG Chem MJ1 cells display good rate capacity as a function of temperature with only modest losses being observed.

Performance testing of 8-cell strings

- Excellent cell to cell uniformity was observed, especially with LG Chem MJ1 cells, with minimal cell voltage dispersion being observed after being exposed to 20 Mrad.
- Module level testing comparable with finding at the cell level.

Qualification testing of ABSL 8s16p module

- An ABSL 8s16p pre-qualification was subjected to 20 Mrad γ -rays
- Battery successfully passed full qualification testing, significantly lowering the risk of implementing γ -ray irradiation for planetary protection.



Acknowledgments

The work described here was carried out at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and supported by the Europa Clipper Mission.